Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1808. [No. 2081.

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS's
DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposite*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE,

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper

TEAS.
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial

100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

FOR SALE.

A likely, smart, MULATTO BOY, about 13 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

Jan 22, d.

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince streets —Also, a House, Stable and Cut-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

Notice is hereby given

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the capital stock of said bank, for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their representatives, on Thursday next the seventh instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
Gurden Chapin, *Cashier.*

January 4. [5] 3taw4w

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Alexander Lammond deceased; all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the twenty-sixth day of July next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment——Given under my hand this 26th day of January 1808.

Elisha C. Dick, *Adm'r.*

Jan. 26. eo6t.

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, December 9.—(15.) lawtf

N B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own limitation on the 31st ult. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.

January 4. ed1w&law4w

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Aply to *The Printer.*

December 22. d

AUGUSTINE NEWTON,

King-Strit, nearly opposite to Morrs Tavern,
HAS ON TAP,
Old Cognac BRANDY,
Madria and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.
TOGETHER WITH
Brown lump and loaf Sugars, by the barrel or smaler quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imprial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.

With a general assortment of
German, English and East-India GOODS.

All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices, for prompt pay.

A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

Just Received,

Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,

Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
Imperial,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb. Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
80 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, in Royal-street, with Dwellings, (near Mr. *Gadsby's*) now fitting up. If application is immediately made they can be fitted to answer the tenants. One of them has a bakehouse which will be removed if not applied for soon.

Also, a two acre Lot and Garden, on Henry and Wolfe-streets, (near Mr. *Ezra Kinsey's*) with a small House and Kitchen.

Also, a Brick House on Columbus-street, and two other Brick Houses on Potomac Strand.

Thomas Preston.

January 28. eo6t

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.

Mechanic Relief Society.

A stated quarterly meeting of the Mechanic Relief Society will be held at my house on *Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock*—Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the President,
John M'Cleod, *Sec'y.*

January 30. 4t

N. B. The committee appointed to revise the constitution, are requested to attend at 5 P. M. the same day.

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

I. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. da 2aw.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan 15. 2aw6w

Mr. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. Generis begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. eo

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in seperate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description is therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a small proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. 1aw

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 eo

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Land

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for improved property, in or near the town of Alexandria, fourteen hundred acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, near its mouth, which enters into the Ohio. This land is of the very first quality, being almost entirely bottom, equal in many respects to those rich bottoms on the Potomac. It is laid off into lots from 150 to 350 acres, each lot fronting on the river and extending to the hills, which afford an outlet to a most extensive range for stock, which never can be interrupted. One hundred acres, therefore, of this rich bottom, with its great advantages, would be a good settlement. A small part of this land, which is under cultivation, rents at the rate of two dollars per acre —For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

George W. Craik.

January 28 eaw4w

Alexandria Price Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Articles.	*Per.*	*Prices*	*Dolls.*	*Cts.*	D. C.
Bread, Ship	100lb.		2	66	
Navy			2		
Pilot			5		
Crackers			5	25	
Beef cargo No. 1.	bbl.		12	—	
Bacon	lb.			12½	*scarce*
Butter for export				18	a 20
Coffee, West Indi-				32	33
Cotton				22	*-enty*
Chocolate				22	25
Candles Mould				20	21
Dipt				19	20
Spermaceti				50	53
Cheese, American				12½	14
English				*none*	
Duck. Best Russaia	bolts.		26		
Fish, Salmon	bbl.		*none*		
Herrings			4		4 5
Mackrel			8		
Shad			7	50	80
Flax Seed				75	10
Flour Superfine			4	50	
Fine			4		
Middlings			3	50	
Grain, Indian Corn	bus.			50	
Wheat				70	
Rye				50	
Barley			1		
Oats				42	
Hides, Spanish	lb.			12½	
Hemp	cwt.		9		
Hogslard	lb.			15	
Iron	ton		125	130	
Leather, Sole	lb.			22	
Lime	bbl.		2	25	
Limes			5		
Lemons, box			10		
Lumber	100ft.				
Oak timber and scantling			5		7
Pine scantling			2		3
Boards 4-4			1	70	
—— 5-4			2	10	
White do. common 4-4			1	50	
do. clean 4-4			2	20	
Shingles, Jump. 24 in. M.			4	50	
Common			3	50	
Cypress 24			3		
Do. 18			2		
Staves hhd.			28		
bbl.			20		
bbl. Red Oak			10		
hhd. do.			9		
Meal	bus.			62½	
Molasses	gal.			40	45
Nankeens	piece			60	
Pork prime	bbl.		16		18
Cargo			15		16
Southern 2d qual.			15		16
Do. retail			6	50	
Piemento				27	
Pepper				24	25
Porter, American	doz.		2	25	
London					*none*
Rice	100lbs.		4	50	
Soap, Amer, white	lb.	*dull*		10	11
Do. brown				9	
Castile				15	17
Salt-Petre, refined				31	
Not refined				14	
Spirits	gall.				
Brandy 4th proof			1	50	
Rum Jam. 4th do			1		1 12½
Antigua 2d				85	90
American				48	50
Whiskey				48	53
Sugar H. white	100lb		13		
Do. brown			11		
Candy white			13		
Do. brown			11		
Muscovado	1st qual.		11	50	
Do.	2d do.		10	50	*plenty.*
Do.	3d do.		10		
Loaf	lb.			19	22
Salt St. Ubes	bus.			70	
Lisbon				80	
Cadiz			60	70	*plenty.*
Liverpool blown				65	
Do. coarse				75	
Turk Island				95	
Isle of May				70	75
Liverpool fine sack			3		
Shot all sizes	cwt.		15		
Sheetings, Russia	piece		22		
Steel blistered	cwt.		8	66	
Crowley			17		18
TOBACCO, *Alex. Ins.*			6		
Tobacco Md.	100lbs				
Up. Patuxent 1st qual.			6	56	
Do. 2d			5	50	6 52
Virginia			4		4 50
Lower do.			3	50	3 75
Rappahanock			4	50	
Teas, Y. Hyson	lb			90	100
Imperial			1	40	1 50
Tallow, Amer.				16	*scarce*
Wax Bees				37½	
Wines, Madeira	pipe		260		300
Lisbon	gal.		1	25	1 33
Sherry			1	50	1 75
Teneriffe				80	1 20
Claret	doz.		8		12
Malaga	gal.			95	1
Port			1	50	*scarce.*
Tin, in boxes			19		20

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Alexandria Bank,	200
Potomac do	92
Exchang on London, par.	

For the Alexandria Daily Adviser.

UNMOVED by party rage, unfluenced by any other interest but a zeal fothis our common country, I shall endeavor this essay to shew the utility of commerc and the necessity of a navy. Nature seen to have formed the United States for a comercial nation. The fertility and felicity oher soil, her vast inlets and numerous bays d estuaries are sufficient indications that a future day the United States must becom the first maritime power of the earth. In ssession of every advantage which is necessy to consitute us a trading people, we ought not to neglect the means of extending our vigation and enriching our country: when w consider agriculture and commerce so happil blended and united, surely the advocates of ariculture must, by a parity of reasoning, adnt the utility and necessity of commerce. W certainly know that agriculture and commerce flourish and grow in the same soil, d spring from the same prolific parent. Ariculture and commerce are the breasts fromwhich the commonwealth must draw its nourishment; they are the pillars on which we must erect our independency and liberties. Shall we crush our commerce in its infant bu, and not suffer it to shoot out into all thosevigorous plants and branches, which will inevitably tend to support our rising fabric, and form one of those solid stocks, upon which we must graft the ease and felicity of the people. Into its innumerable ducts and channels, the granary of agriculture is emptied, which, by the inestimable efficacy of commerce, is conducted to the remotest limits of the globe. Ceres, with her golden she ves, welcomes her fair handmaid with her cornucopia, replete with all the luxuries, elegancies and conveniencies of life. Were it not for commerce, agriculture would no longer yield luxuriance and plenty, but her fields, lately crowded with the rich and exuberaat gifts of bountiful providence, would then present naught but one continued range of sterility and weeds. Industry and labor, those great supports of moral ecenomy, and the very tie of virtuous liberty, would then no longer prove the source of individual wealth and national grandeur. By a happy issue of things, and by the bold and ennobling judgment of our forefathers, who rescued our liberties from the demon of tyranny, by that judgment which has elevated us to a level with European nations, we have formed a social compact, which, unless impaired by innovation, by popular delusion, or too fond a predeliction for particular systems, bids fair to form the United States a power efficient to preserve a balanse in the affairs of nations, and by degrees to gain a glorious, an honorable [illegible] cause of freedom, we have vindicated the independence of America, and have, from the convulston of times which tried mens' souls, established a government, which, if properly administered, will assure to the people the greatest political renown and happiness, certainly the commercial weight, which occupies a chief place in the political scale, would incline us to nourish and support it as the vital principle, the life blood of the American government. If to avoid the shipwreck of union, we must adhere to certain fixed and stable maxims, surely this maxim, (which needs not the aid of enlightened philosophy) "that commerce is the grand ligament which must bind the Atlantic to the back states," presents itself to every mind, free from the shackles of prejudice. The nations of Europe, viewing with no regardless eye the solid grandeur of our exalted republic, would at any time permit us to rifle the temple of commerce, and with a sacriligious hand to prostrate that noble pillar, which upholds the monument of American liberty, the proud, elevated principle of union. What has formed the bitter contentions between England and this country, but the carrying trade, and is not this a strong proof of the political importance of commerce. Why has she thrust into the maritime code interpolations, and why has she and France so tenaciously and persevering[illegible] restricted neutral navigation? But for this plain reason, to clip the wings of our all towering commerce, lest she should soar to a dangerous height.

Its utility and protection must be obvious to every patriot, every lover of his country.—Even the agriculturist, who beholds not with envy and jealousy the honest merchant reaping his harvest of wealth from the fruitful and happy field of commerce, must confess, that agriculture and commerce are united by the same bonds of union, the same ties of individual and national consequence. Commerce unfurls her rich flag in every sea, and agriculture, confident of her sisters friendship and affection, willingly confides to her the fruits of her long earned labor. Were it not for commerce, this mighty and extensive territory, which has lately been augmented by the addition of Louisiana, would be in vain cultivated, and the cultivators of the soil, anticipating immense revenues from their industry, would gladly embrace and foster, under the wing of agriculture, that boon which is to repay them with ten fold value. Could our legislators have only supposed, that such an immensity of country was consistent with the qualities of a republic, but did they not also anticipate, that at a period, however remote, its streams and rivers would have proved a source of wealth and greatness to the nation. As to the first idea, they were certainly in error, "for the natural limit of a republic is that distance from the centre which will barely allow the representatives of the people to meet as often as may be necessary for the administration of public affairs.† Other reasons may have induced the purchase of Louisiana. But let me not reblazon the torch of faction. The nations of Europe, and particularly Britain, are alarmed lest our interference in their carrying trade should destroy that branch of their commerce, which is the support of their navigation, and the foundation of their naval strength. The adventurous character and enterprize of our citizens, are a clear proof of what we are capable of becoming. The European powers, since the formation of our government, have been jealous of our exalted greatness, and with a cautious eye have watched our rising commerce with such close scrutiny, that feuds and jealousies have existed, and will always exist, on account of it. What can ever prove a greater cause of national prudence and foresight than the defence of our navigation, the sinews, the vitality of the American eagle. The immense revenue which our country has heretofore received from commerce, clearly shews that it is our interest to protect the carrying trade, in order to prevent the monopoly of foreign nations & the aggrandizement of our profits. A passive commerce needs not a navy to support it, and therefore the maritime nations of Europe will ever use all the strength & influence in their power to crush the navigation of the United States in its infancy, lest it should attain to herculean strength.—We know too well by experience, that direct taxes do not answer. We know too well, that the farmer and the landholder illy brook the inquisitorial tone of the collector. It is the carrying trade which has excited the jealousies of England, and the maratime power of that nation may at any time lay restraints on our navigation, which in the end would amount to an almost total loss of liberty.—What have the nations of Europe contended for but the carrying trade. It is the carrying trade which will exalt our country to the summit of wealth and glory. A nation whose soil is fertile, and whose people are industrious, ought surely to have a market for the earnings of their labor. It is this which animates industry. It is this which causes a rivalty between the agriculturist and manufacturer. This gives life and spirit to the nation. Is there any encouragement to the cultivator of the soil, when all his magazines are crowded with the superfluities of his productions, which, with the aid of commerce might have proved an inexhaustible fund of wealth to himself and his country, and could there possibly be a greater discouragement to a free people, when they know that their labor is of no consequence to them; when these fields which heretofore produced the honest husbandman a comfortable livelihood, no longer receive his kind attention, and instead of being worked with that labor and ease, which unite a love for the soil, and a source of riches, that ardent glow of liberty and patriotism, which taught him to love his property, and know the true value of his country's interests, become waste and over-grown with the thorns and thistles of sloth, effiminacy and national injbriety. That man who admires agricultural pursuits, and who, at the same time wishes to extend their happy influence, must conclude from the force of things, that agriculture dies, where commerce receives a slight. If we wish to preserve union, if we wish to see Europe supplied from the granary of America, if finally we wish to see the agriculturalist and merchant united by the same ties of interest and welfare, we can never think of refusing to commerce all our aid, all our protection; if we wish to behold our country flourishing, and taxes collected from imperceptible consumption, surely the people will view commerce as the distinguished centre of their greatness, as the only solid safeguard of their union and independence. They will endeavor to fortify and preserve their commercial rights, by every bulwark they are capable of receiving. For I am convinced when we renounce our navigation we surrender our independence. To guard and preserve the interests of commerce, and to gain respect add esteem from the nations of Europe, we must establish such a navy, which, if not capable of coping with the maratime powers, will at all events enable us to retain our liberties pure and unsullied, free from the control of foreign influence. The United States will not hereby suffer her commerce to go to decay and all those means which must support a marine, which must support government. For the defence of our liberties, revenues and political rights, that great natural object a navy, which has supported Great-Britain in all her struggles, for her own, and the liberties of the world, which has been the only defence, the only Ægis of her navigation, must form the momentum of our civil compact, and the security of the people's rights. Our commerce cannot possibly exist without naval protection, and shall we be able to dictate the terms of a commercial connection between the old and the new world, suffer it to be subject to the wanton and harrassing intermeddlings of maratime nations. Will not the United States when they now have it in their power erect such a navy, which, if not altogether able to vie with that of Great-Britain, will be a sufficient check upon her arbitrary and unprecedented conduct. The United States, for the want of a navy, has been compelled not from will, but from necessity, to adopt a measure which although at this time prudent and wise, subjects them to the most lamentable inconveniencies and calamities, and which if often repeated, will in the end amount to a renunciation of our liberties. The great advantages to be derived from a navy, the strength, the consequence which it adds to the Union, are such that every well-wisher of his country would rejoice to see such a navy established as our circumstances would admit. What position can be more lofty and commanding than ours, for the erection of a navy. Possessing the requisite materials which can de obtained in the cheapest and easiest manner, let us use all those eminent and solid advantages, which nature has placed within our reach. We know too well the effects of European jealousy. We know too well the little price which has been put on our neutrality: we know also, that in the eye of Europe, on the ocean we are too contemptible to be respected. Why is our neutrality so little respected? Because our government is too weak to defend it. As the want of a navy is the cause of our present gloomy and miserable situation, we must turn our attention to that object which alone must thwart the jealousies and ambition of Europe—which alone must ward off that disastrous shock, which may jeopardize our liberties. We have seen too well that the maratime nations of Europe envy us as their carriers, they want to become ours, and for that reason they have combined and will always combine to reduce us to a passive commerce.

Perhaps some politicians may say, that agriculture is the best state of society: admit that it is; but has commerce been ever known to ingulph the liberties of a nation, and has it not, from its vivifying spirit, proved the most noble source of national wealth and patriotism. The liberties of Britain are as strong as adamant, and although the united power of the world has been opposed to her, yet, like the proud and towering rock, at whose feet the angry ocean dashes his mad foam in vain, she still braves the opposing mounds of dismay and ruin, she still breathes the animating spirit of her forefathers, and certainly it would not require a prophet to tell us that she may yet outlive the liberties of the world.

Let us prove that we do not degrade the fair, the hallowed fane of our ancestors, and that when we have one alternative, that alternative is to rescue man from the most cruel state of servitude; from the chains, bolts and bars of Gallic tyranny, more insupportable than Cymmerian darkness, more intolerable than the prospect of death itself. Americans! will you decline this privilege? If you do you forfeit your rank as a nation, you forfeit your character of freemen, you deserve to be enslaved. Unless we have a navy the nations of Europe may at any time command our resources, and in the end, give law to our citizens—our liberties can no longer exist, when all those eminent advantages which nature has put in our way are discarded, and seem to be rejected with an evil intention.—If we have not an active commerce and a powerful marine to support it, that angry and portentous cloud which hath arisen in the east, replete with Gallic phrenzy, may soon discharge itself with tenfold fury on our devoted heads. Americans, avert the calamity! By the souls of those brave patriots who fought and bled for our liberties, swear that no tyrant shall ever usurp the rights of your country, and prostrate its noble edifice at your feet. Let your virtuous valor and patriotism, let your undaunted union and magnanimity prove a [illegible] to its all powerful, all irresistable force. [illegible] at would be the consequence of having a passive commerce? that undaunted character and enterprize of Americans, which in themselves, are an inexhaustable mine of wealth to the nation would languish and die, and poverty and disgrace would inevitably succeed to that wealth and greatness, which if properly conducted would have secured us the envy and admiration of the civilized globe.—A navy, commerce, and agriculture are mutually beneficial, they, by a kind of reaction promote each other. I shall still invite my countrymen to cherish union, as it is the only rock of our liberties; and by uniting it with these three great national objects, enable the United States at a period not far distant to become the arbiter of Europe, in this western hemisphere. United in sentiment, united in councils, we will defy all the shocks and convulsions of time. With this great principle as our guide, I venture to affirm that the [illegible] of the United States will outlive any that has been ever known. Although republics have many inconveniencies and errors, yet as the momentum of civil right hangs upon the virtues and patriotism of the citizens, we have nothing to dread so much as that which arises from disunion in our councils. If ever we wish that the sacred system of liberty should be deserted, let the

† *Allowing every advantage which America may reap from Louisiana, both in point of commerce and agriculture, she will ever rue the day on which she acquired it. Were it a solid mine of gold, I would rather that my country should be without it.*

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ould be deserted, let the

United States "be a stage to feed contention
on... Union will disappoint our enemies.—
Dissension is all they want.

I shall no longer address the public ear—
I earnestly request some transcendent genius
o awaken the people from that lethargy
which if not quickly removed by some pow-
erful incentive, will prove to them the sleep
of death. If we wish that the great sun of
liberty shall still revolve around our orb and
feed the sacred flame of pure patriotism, we
must always have in view that polar star which
conducted the immortal Washington to glory
and our country to its honorable, elevated
seat. Mr. Madison, in the Virginia conven-
tion, observed, "that if we be free and hap-
py at home we shall be respectable abroad."
Such also was the language of that true and
ardent friend of liberty and his country the
illustrious Hamilton, since whose death, the
vestal flame of patriotic virtue has seemed to
glow with a feebler light. Let that maxim
be deeply recorded in the bosom of every
American. Let it prove the lasting, the im-
mortal monument of American independ-
ence.

SENEX.

NEW-YORK, *Jan.* 28.

Captain Davis, from Lisbon, informs
us, that nine sail of Russian ships of the
line, and two frigates, from the Straits,
arrived there on the 11th November, for
the purpose of wintering; that 40 000
French and Spanish troops were within two
days march of Lisbon; and that it was re-
ported Spain had declared war against Por-
tugal.

NORFOLK, *January* 26.

Very late from Europe.

Yesterday morning we were informed
that a ship was in Hampton Roads from
London in consequence of which we dis
patched a boat down, and had the satisfac
tion to find that the ship Powhatan, capt.
Cottle, was in the roads in 47 days from
London, by her we have received files of
London papers to the *fifth* of Dec. whose
contents are of the first importance.

We have confined our extracts for this
paper principally to the official documents
relative to war, and commerce. War be-
tween Russia and Great Britain, has been
officially announced, and it may possibly be
followed by every continental power, not
excepting Austria, and even Sweden. At
the same time the continent is in a very a-
gitated state, from the new and extraordi-
nary decrees and orders of the great belli-
gerent powers.

Although we have delayed the publica-
tion of our paper, we are only enabled to
present a part of the various orders of
council of the British government, modi-
fying, explaining, and abating the rigor of
the order of the 11th November, publish-
ed in this day's paper, all these will be gi-
ven in our next.

We have had only time to give a very
hasty perusal to our papers, from which we
notice that the fate of Portugal is yet un-
decided, but from an article in the Paris
Moniteur, we conclude that Portugal has
fallen under the displeasure of France, for
permitting the English property to leave
that country. Spain is in the most distract-
ed state, the late conspiracy is supposed to
be nothing more than a contrivance to give
a new dynasty to that country.

The Russian fleet, or rather a part of it,
after leaving Gibraltar put into the Tagus,
more it is believed from accident than de-
sign, and owing to tempestuous weather.
Three of the Russian ships parted from
those that went into the Tagus, and had
not been heard of after the gale.

Sir Sydney Smith had arrived before
Lisbon, and another British division was
on the point of sailing for the same place,
but for what object the London prints differ
much.

The British forces are stated to have e-
vacuated Egypt and Sicily.

Provisions in Portugal were very scarce
and dear, flour was at 16 dollars and two
thirds per barrel, and likely to rise.

Letters from Holland to England, stated
that serious disputes had arisen between
our minister at Paris, Mr. Armstrong, and
the French government, on account of the
latter having demanded that the U. S.
should exclude British commerce from
their ports; that Mr. A. had renewed his
advice to the masters of American vessels
to quit the ports of France and Holland
without delay.

LONDON, *December* 8.

WAR WITH RUSSIA.

The ascendancy of French politics at the
court of St. Petersburg is at length complete,
as appears from the following official commu-
nication published yesterday addressed to the
lord mayor.

"*Stanhope Street, Dec.* 2.

"My Lord,

I have the honour to inform your
lordship that dispatches have been this morn-
ing received from his majesty's ambassadour
at the court of St. Petersburgh, by which it
appears, that the emperor of Russia having
published a declaration, in which his imperial
majesty declares his intention to break off all
communication with England; to recall his
minister from this court, and not to permit
the continuance of a British mission at the
court of St. Petersburgh, his majesty's am-
bassador has demanded his passport, and is
now on his way home. I have lost no time in
communicating this intelligence to your lord-
ship, in order that it may be made as public as
possible without delay.

"I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)

"GEO. CANNING.

"To the right hon. the lord Mayor."

The above information was furnished by sir
Robert Wilson, who arrived in town at an ear-
ly hour yesterday morning from St. Peters-
burgh—Mr. Canning, lord Mulgrave, and se-
veral other ministers were immediately sent
for, and remained in consultation during seve-
ral hours; after which messengers were sent
off from the admiralty to all the principal sea
ports.

The dispatches from St. Petersburgh were
sent from that place on the morning of the
9th ult. at which time no embargo had been
laid on the British shipping in the ports of
Russia: It appears that about twenty sail of
British vessels remained at Cronstadt, most
of which were loaded on ahe 31st October.—
There were 52 British ships at Riga; and on
the 23d, the river at Archangel was frozen
over and no British vessels remained there.

December 4.

IMPORTANT STATE PAPER.

Declaration of Russia against England.

The higher the value in which the emperor
held the amity of his Britannic majesty, the
keener the regret he mus feel at the complete
alienation of that monarch.

Twice has the emperor taken up arms in a
cause in which the interests of Britain were
most immediately concerned; but he has so-
licited to no purpose her co-operation to pro-
duce the accomplishment of her own objects.
He did not require she should unite her forces
with his, he was anxious only she should make
a diversion in their favor—He was astonished
that in the furtherance of her own cause she
herself would make no exertion—On the con-
trary, she looked on a cold spectatrix of the
sanguinary theatre of the war which she had
herself kindled, and sent a part of her troops
to attack Buenos Ayres. Another portion of
her army which seemed destined to make a
diversion in Italy finally withdrew from Sicily
where it was assembled. Hopes were enter-
tained that they had taken this step, in order
to throw themselves on the Neapolitan coast,
but it was soon understood, that they were
employed in taking possession of Egypt.

But what sensibly hurt the feelings of his
imperial majesty was, to see that in violation
of the faith and express stipulations of trea-
ties, England annoying the maritime trade
of his subjects; and at what period was this
proceeding adopted? when the blood of the
Russians was flowing in the glorious battles
which accumulated and directed against the
armies of his Imperial majesty, the whole of
the military force of his majesty the emperor
of the French, with whom England was, and
still is, at war!

When the two emperor's made peace, his
majesty, notwithstanding his just causes of
displeasure at the conduct of England, did
not however refrain from endeavoring to ren-
der her services. The emperor stipulated in
that very treaty that he should interpose his
mediation between England & France; and he
accordingly made an offer of that mediation to
the king of Great Britain, apprising him that
it was with a wish to obtain honorable condi-
tions for him. But the British ministry, ad-
hering no doubt to the plan that was to dis-
solve and break off the ties between Russia
and England, rejected that mediation.

The peace between Russia and France was
likely to bring about a general peace, but it
was at this moment that England suddenly
awoke from that apparent lethargy in which
she had slumbered; but it was only to throw
into the north fresh fire-brands, which were
to rekindle, and have actually kindled, the
flames of war which she was not desirous to
see extinguished.

Her fleets, her troops appeared on the
Danish coast, to execute an act of violence
of which history, so fruitful in example, re-
cords no parallel.

A power distinguished for its peaceful and
moderate conduct, and for a long and unex-
pected course of wise neutrality, and who
sustained, amidst surrounding monarchies, a
kind of moral dignity, finds itself treated as
if it was engaged in secret plots, and was
meditating the downfall of England; while
the whole of these imputations were only
meant to justify the sudden and entire spolia-
tion of that power.

The emperor, wounded in his dignity,
wounded in the affection he feels for his peo-
ple, wounded in his engagements with the
courts of the north, by this act of violence
committed in the Baltic, a close sea, the tran-
quility of which has so long depended on
the court of St. James, and is reciprocally
guaranteed by both powers, did not dissemble
his resentment against England, and warned
her that he should not remain indifferent to
such a proceeding.

His majesty did not foresee, that while
England, having successfully employed her
forces, was on the point of seizing on her
prey, she would offer a fresh outrage to Den-
mark, in which his majesty was to bear a
part.

New propositions, still more insidious than
those made at first, were made to Denmark,
which aimed at binding down to England that
power thus subjugated, degraded, and ap-
pending, as it were, every thing that had
happened.

Still less did the emperor foresee that it
would be proposed to him to guarantee that
submission and to promise that that act of
violence should not be attended with any mis-
chievous consequences to England.

The English ambassador seems to have
imagined that he might venture to propose to
the minister of the emperor, that his imperial
majesty should undertake the apology and de-
face of a proceeding which he had so openly
condemned. To this step on the part of the
cabinet of St. James, his majesty has thought
proper to pay only that attention which it
deserved, and has deemed it high time to
set limits to his moderation.

The prince royal of Denmark endowed
with a character full of nobleness and energy,
and having been blessed by Providence with a
soul as elevated as his high rank, had apprized
the emperor, that, justly enraged at what had
recently happened against Copenhagen, he
had not ratified the convention respecting it,
and that he considered it as null and void.

That prince has just now acquainted his
majesty with the new propositions that have
been made to him, and which are of a nature
rather to provoke his resistance than to ap-
pease his resentment, for they tend to
stamp on his actions the seal of degradation,
the impression of which they never will exhi-
bit.

The emperor struck with the confidence
which the prince royal placed in him, having
moreover considered his own grounds of dis-
satisfaction with England, having attended to
his engagements with the powers of the north
engagements entered into by the empress Ca-
therine and his late imperial majesty both of
glorious memory has resolved upon fulfilling
them.

His imperial majesty breaks off all commu-
nication with England: he recalls his em-
bassy from that court, and will not allow any
ambassador from her to continue at his court.
There shall henceforward exist no relations
between the two countries.

The emperor declares that he abrogates e-
very act hitherto concluded between G. Bri-
tain and Russia, and particularly the conven-
tion concluded in 1801. He proclaims anew
the principles of the armed neutrality, that
monument of the wisdom of the empress Ca-
therine and binds himself never to recede
from that system.

He calls upon England to give complete
satisfaction to his subjects, with respect to all
the just claims they may set up, of ships and
merchandise seized and detained, contrary to
the express tenor of the treaties concluded
during his own reign.

The emperour gives warning, that nothing
shall be re-established between Russia and
England, until the latter shall have given sa-
tisfaction to Denmark.

The emperor expects, that his Britannic
majesty, instead of permitting his ministers
to scatter fresh seeds of war, in compliance
only with his own feelings, will be induced to
conclude a peace with his majesty the em-
peror of the French, which would be extend-
ing, in a manner to the whole world, the in-
estimable blessings of peace.

When the emperor shall be satisfied upon
all these points, and especially upon that of a
peace between France and England, without
which no part of Europe can expect to enjoy
any real tranquility, his Imperial majesty
will then willingly return to the relations of
amity with Great Britain, which in the just
resentment which the emperor should feel, he
has maintained, perhaps too long.

Done at St. Petersburgh, the 26th Octo-
ber, 1807.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS
Choice Jamaica Spirits,
FOR SALE BY
Catlett and Fisk.
January 11. d

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Jas. Muir, Mr. *John Overman* to Miss *Kitty Durrington*, both of this place.

The Committee of the Poor acknowledge the receipt of
Ten Dollars from a merchant.
Ten bushels of meal from the President of the Marine Insurance Co.
Ten bushels of Beans from a merchant.
A quantity of Bacon from a Friend to the Poor.
A quantity of Bacon from a friend to the Poor.

Extract of a letter from Cork dated November 25.

"A severe frost set in a few days since, and to all appearance has destroyed more than half of the potatoes, in consequence the price has advanced from 30 shillings to 5 pounds per ton Oat meal is not to be had, and wheat advancing; a scarcity altogether is apprehended, and a bad prospect of a supply."

NORFOLK, *Jan.* 26.

ARRIVED,

Brig Mary Ann Dyer, 28 days from Demerara, and 21 from St. Lucia, (put into the latter port to land the Supercargo, who was destined for Barbadoes)—rum and molasses P. Dana. Sailed in company with the brig Dian, Young, for ——Left there 25th December, the sch'r Windham, Pane, of and to sail for Norwich in 15 days—Spoke January 7th, in lat. 20, 08, long. 66, 30, the ship Hopewell, M'Kelly, from London, bound to St. Domingo. Markets at Demarara remarkably high—Beef 60 dollar per barrel—Flour from 20 to 25 do. do.—Butter 4 dollars per lb. payable in Molasses. Cash scarce.

The sch'r Clotilda, captain Goodwin, from Charleston bound to Richmond, foundered at sea off Cape Romain on Tuesday last. The captain and crew were picked up on Wednesday by captain Dawson of the schr. Wolf, after being 13 hours in the boat.

The ship William Murdoch, from Rotterdam, bound to Georgetown, came into the Capes on Friday night, without being able to procure a pilot; she struck on the middle ground, and after some time beat over the shoal into 5 fathom water, where she sunk. The master and mate went up to Baltimore, a part of the crew arrived here this morning, having saved some of the materials.

In Hampton Roads, bound to City Point, ship Powhatan, Cottle, 47 days from London.

The brig Katy, Mathews, from N. York, with sugar and coffee, bound to Cherbourg, was turned off by the British cruisers in consequence of the king's proclamation declaring the ports of France in blockade, and arrived off Dover Nov. 29.

The ship Martha, Vickery, was lost on the coast of Getland about the 1st Nov. crew saved.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.
LIBRARIAN.
King-street, 1st February. codte

For New-York,

The Brig
CELIA,
Captain SMITH.

A few hundred barrels will be taken at a moderate freight if offered immediately. Apply to Captain SMITH, on board, or to

William Bartleman.
February 1. 3t

Carriage and Horses *for Hire.*

THE subscriber has an elegant Carriage and four Horses, with which he will accommodate his friends at any time, also a few good Saddle Horses.

For sale, 7 to 800 Oak Rails.

John Hodgkins.
February 1. 3t

Was taken up adrift,

On the 27th Jan. in the River POTOMAC,
A FALLS BOAT

THE Owner may have her again on paying charges and proving property, by *Applying to*

Abel Willis.
Feb. 1. 3t.

ALMANACS for 1808.

Just published and for sale, by
Cottom and Stewart.
Jan. 22. dts.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timtered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsourg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, in Charleston, South Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forming his correspondence.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 22. 2awtf

Philadelphia Grand Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislatnre of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of
USEFUL ARTS.

CASH PRIZES.

1 Prize of	10,000 Dollars		10,000
2 do. of	5,000		10,000
3 do. of	1,000		5,000
10 do. of	500		5,000
10 do. of	200		2,000
40 do. of	100		4,000
100 do. of	50		5,000
200 do. of	20		4,000
500 do. of	10		5,000
1,000 do.	To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into woool, valued at one hundred dollars each, (patent right included)		100,000
1,000 do.	To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each,		50,000
Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.		dollars	200,000

The most valurble cash Prizes, from 2008 *and upwards to be determined as follows:*

	Dollars.
First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each	200
First drawn Number on the succeedin ten days, each	500
First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each	1,000
First drawn Number on the succeeding two days, each	5,000
Frist drawn number on the last days drawing	10,000

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of Frebruary next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
No. 1 South Third-street.
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
No. 79, North Third-street.
THOMAS PETERS,
No. 22, North Second street
THOMAS BEDWELL,
No 178, North Third street.
SILAS WILSON,
No. 341, North Front-street.
JOHN SHAW,
No. 232, North Second-street.
CHARLES BITTERS,
No. 11 North Third-street.
ISAAC CARPENTER,
No. 245, South Second-street.
DANIEL MILLER,
No. 427, North Second-street.
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

The Price of Tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes, by a process entirely new, besides a chance of the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. ROBERT GRAY'S Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct list of every day's drawing.

January 7. cot15thFeb.

☞ SCHOOL.

A SCHOOL will be opened in WATER-STREET ACADEMY, on Monday next, by *Arad Thompson*, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Mathematics, the Latin and Greek Languages, Geography, &c.

Terms of Instruction—Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Arithmetic, $5—Latin, Greek, and the higher branches, $7 50 per quarter.

December 28. d3t law

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform the public, that he continues to carry on as usual, at his house on Royal-street near the market, the business of a White-Smith, Lock-Smith, Cutler, Bellhanger, Elastic Trussmaker, Gun & Pistol Barrel, Browning, Blueing & Polishing in the neatest manner.

All orders thankfully received and carefully attended to. All kinds of house work in the Smith line done in the neatest manner at the shortest notice, by

Caleb Hefley.

Nov. 28. S3m

ROBERT GRAY,

Has just received and for Sale,
The following BOOKS,

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806—7. Vol. 1st. Price $3 25.

Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. 3 vols. 8vo. $7 50.

The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 87 and half cents.

Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools: a new satirical work. Price $1 25

Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price $2 50.

Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep Binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cts.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopaedia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

PROSPECTUS
OF
LEWIS AND CLARK'S TOUR
TO THE
PACIFIC OCEAN,
THROUGH
THE INTERIOR OF THE CONTINENT OF NORTH AMERICA,

Performed by order of the Government of the United States,

During the years 1804, 1805, and 1806.

THIS work will be prepared by Capt. *Meriwether Lewis*, and will be divided into two parts, the whole comprized in three volumes octavo, the first containing at least seven hundred pages, the second and third from four to five hundred each, printed on good paper, and fair pica type. The several volumes in succession will be put to press at as early periods as the avocations of the author will permit him to prepare them for publication.

THIS distribution of the work has been made with a view to the accommodation of every description of readers, and is here offered to the patronage of the public in such shape, that all persons wishing to become subscribers, may accommodate themselves with either of the parts, or the entire work, as it shall be most convenient to themselves.

Subscriptions received by ROBERT GRAY. Alexandria.

Detached from this work, there will be published

LEWIS AND CLARK'S
MAP OF NORTH AMERICA.

From longitude 9° west, to the Pacific Ocean and between 36° and 52° north latitude with extensive Marginal Notes. Dimensions five feet eight inches by three feet ten inches.

EMBRACING all their late discoveries, and that part of the continent heretofore the least known. This map will be compiled from the best maps now extant, as well published as in manuscript, from the collective information of the best informed travellers through the various portions of that region, and corrected by a series of several hundred celestial observations, made by Captain Lewis during his late tour.

FOR the convenience of subscribers, these several works will be delivered at the most respectable commercial towns, and at the seats of government of the respective states and territories within the Union: no advance is required, nor will payment be demanded until such delivery is made.

THE price of part the first, in two vols. will be ten dollars, and that of part the second, in one volume, eleven dollars, delivered in boards. Price of the Map, ten dollars.

*** ANY persons who may have subscribed for these works, to lists which contained no stipulated prices for the same, and who may be dissatisfied with the terms now proposed, are at liberty to withdraw their names from such lists, at any time prior to the 1st day of December next. M. LEWIS.

Philadelphia, June 3, [Aug. 7.]

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, an Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harwey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and chovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Busellos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at Ven
Every Tuesday
[illegible] WILL BE S
[illegible] Vendue Store, co
[illegible] Water stree
A Variety of Dry Goods
Particulars of which will
the bills of the day——A
which are on limitation
which are established, ca
viewed and purchased at th
and prices.
P. G. Ma

PROFIL
CUT AND P
AND
PROFILE LIK
DONE IN GOLD LE
NEXT door to Mr. I.
King-Street, nearly
Queen Tavern.
January 13.

Broker's
THE subscriber again
to the public, and will at
to make *advances on dep*
cash for good paper.—Th
and secrecy may be relied
A. I IND
Dec 23

WANT
A middle aged woman
ing a house. To one of
ral wages will be given. I
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Sept. 9.

HEMP FOR
I HAVE on hand, ten t
lity CLEAN COUNT
to sell for cash, or on a ti
Bryan
December 30.

TEN PI
Choice Cognac
8 hhds. West-India
10 qr casks L. P. T
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Ins
For Sale by
Catl
November 19.

TO RE
And possession given on t
nex
The three stor
On the corner of King a
now occupied by Mr.
terms apply to Col. GEO
next door, or to the subs
Ni
City of Washington,

JAMES SAN
Offers for sa
25 hogsheads Mu
70 bags green Coffe
15 hogsheads weil
5 pipes Cogniac B
12 quarter casks Sh
12 bales Tennessee
And as
A general assortmen
Spirituous Liquors, Tc

BRYAN
HAS FOR
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks
12 do. particular
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cogn
5 do. 4th proof
5 hhds. 3d proof
1 do. first qualit
6 do. green cop
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sug
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young
10 do hyson ski
5 do. imperial
100 bags green co
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground gi
30 do. raisins
200 lbs. bacon, w
5 kegs salt pet
A quantity of fine
At all times he has
family use on hand—
articles—all of which
(prime terms